#### PRICE TWO CENTS.

# QUAY TACKLES COAL STRIKE.

HE GETS PARTY TO ACT-BAER MAKES A STATEMENT.

Pennsylvania Republican State Central Committee Votes to Appoint a Committee to Confer With State Officials Regarding a Settlement - President Baer Tells Why the Operators Feel That There Can Be No Arbitration.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 3 .- Senators Quay and Penrose to-day had a two hours' onference with President George F. Baer of the Philadelphia and Reading Company, but at the conclusion of the conference they had nothing to say that would lead to the supposition than an early termination of the strike would result. Senator Quay said as he left Mr. Baer's office:

We have had a long and protracted conference with President Baer. We went over the situation thoroughly and are now satisfied that nothing can be accomplished at the present time. For any details of our conversation you must ask Mr. Baer." When questioned relative to his reported statement that the strike could be ended within two weeks, Senator Quay said: 'I never said it."

Senator Quay's declination to talk resulted in an attempt to persuade Mr. Baer to say something, but all he would say previous to the issuing of his statement was: "I will make a statement this even ing and I will say that politics will not be allowed to interfere with the strike."

While Senators Quay and Penrose were in conference with President Baer memhers of the State Central Committee were walting in the Republican State Head quarters for them and as soon as the conference with the railroad president was over they proceeded to the State Committee rooms on Walnut street.

Senator Quay, as chairman of the State Committee, called the members together, and after some reference to ballot reform he said:

\*This committee should also do something to relieve the situation in the anthracite coal country. The people of the district affected by the strike are Pennsylvanians. The soldiers sent there to preerve order are also Pennsylvanians. Thus you see, there is a common sympathy between the strikers and the soldiers.

\*Therefore, it is entirely proper and purely a Pennsylvania matter that the Republican party, the custodian of the State's property, should do something to bring about a cessation of the present condition of the strike."

Following this David H. Lane presented a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of seven to visit the State authorities at Harrisburg to endeavor to prevail upon them to take action that will bring about a settlement of the strike of the anthracite miners. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

PRESIDENT BAER'S STATEMENT. President George F. Baer of the Reading nurroad Company, after his conference with Senators Quay and Penrose, issued a long reply to the two senators. Among other

hings he said: I recognize that it is your right and your duty as Senators, representing the great State of Pennsylvania, to do whatever can ed, but all who were present at the conlegitimately be done to end a strike that so seriously affects business and brings so such suffering to the women and children

of the coal regions. The newspaper story that I said: 'The

trike was a private affair which did not concern the public,' is a reckless fabricaion. Now, what I have said is that the nanagement of business belongs to the ners. In the case of the coal companies alaw casts the management and control the directors and officers, whose responsi-ity is to their stockholders, to the State of to the public. The right of the stockder is to have good management and air return on his investment. The obliration to the State is to conduct the busis in strict conformity to the laws so far as practicable, to conduct the siness so as to add to the common welfare. The coal operators said that they cannot which render it impossible to mine at profitably, and that the State has acted laws prohibiting the employment then in the mines unless they have worked rears in anthracite mines and, there-they cannot, for the time being, mine How, then, under these circum ness can there be any violation of public ? If we yield to the extravagant ands of the miners we will lose money. attempt to increase the price of coal destroy the industries depending m anthracite fuel. If we increase the domestic sizes we will be called coher tarons, oppressors of the poor, conopolists and enemies of mankind. We have concluded, therefore, that our duty to ourselves and to the public will hes be served by standing firmly on these

propositions: the That the wages paid in the an-thatic coal regions are, compared with the wages paid in like employments, fair and just, and that men willing to work honestly can earn more money on the present basis of wages than in any other industry engaged in producing commenticles of necessity in the United States.

Two—That wages cannot be increased without increasing the price of coal and to increase the price of coal will restrict the market and drive the public to use bisuminous coal, a cheaper and more abundar t and that a restricted market will metail production and result in depriving the miners of regular employment. the miners of regular employment.

"Three—That we are not fighting labor organizations. We fully recognize the right of men to organize to protect them-

elves from oppression and to benefit them-elves in any legitimate way. But we do oppose their unreasonable interference with the discipline and ordinary manage-ment of our business. We will not permit them to select our employees. Neither politics, religion, nationality nor member-ship in labor organizations shall debar any competent man from working for us. We are fighting the battle of freedom for individual and his right to labor on

"Fourth-That it is, by reason of varying conditions at each mine, impracticable to adopt a uniform scale of wages for the whole region. But that at each colliery every complaint and grievance will be taken up and investigated by the superin-ondents, and adjusted whenever it is just. I personally offered to Mitchell and his dis-

stigate any grievance. "You see, Senators, none of these things can be the subject of arbitration. You cannot arbitrate a question of wages when an increase will destroy the business and a

"We cannot arbitrate a question as to whether mining operations and business generally shall be managed under the common sense rule of law and equity by

The train on the New York Central and Lake Shore making the 950 miles between New York and Intege daily in twenty hours, is appropriately 22 med The 20th Century Limited.—Adr.

the owners and the servants they have

selected or by a labor organization.

"You cannot arbitrate the right to protect your property and your workman from the mob rule of labor organizations who boldly proclaim a purpose to destroy property and endeavor to make their proclamation effective by killing and injuring their fellow workmen who refuse to join in their lawlessness. When John Mitchell ordered lawiessness. When John Mitchell ordered the engineers, firemen and pumpmen to desert their posts he knew that unless the operators could supply their places the mines would be destroyed, and with their destruction 140,000 men, with their wives and children dependent upon their laber would be destroyed. labor, would be deprived of work for a long

"The operators were compelled to employ police at their own expense to guard the new men employed to man the pumps to save their mines. The guards and the law authorizing them are denounced, and when private citizens like Beddall are murdered State authorities are denounced for nding troops to preserve the peace. To-day that gallant soldier, Gen. Gobin, who fought with such distinction in our Civil War, and than whom no juster man lives, is bitterly maligned for protecting the property and lives of Pennsylvania

"Can such questions be arbitrated?" President Baer devotes considerable space to the efforts at arbitration made by the Civic Federation. He says that every phase of the situation was fully and fairly discussed and that the coal companies offered to produce all books that would throw any light on the subject, showed the balance sheet of the different companies, pointed out that the three anthra-cite coal-carrying companies, the Reading, Lehigh Valley and Erie, had not paid divi-Lehigh Valley and Erie, had not paid dividends on their stock for years, produced the records showing coal sales and showed how 40 per cent. of the anthracite coal is sold in the market below the cost of mining.

Mr. Baer then says that "for reasons satisfactory to the managers of the Civic Federation another meeting was never called to hear the report of the sub-committee appointed, and after we adjourned

tee appointed, and after we adjourned the United Mine Workers started the ma-chinery of their organization in motion, and the strike followed."

and the strike followed."

The reply concludes as follows:

"You see, Senators, we have discussed this whole subject fully, and I have endeavored to show you that sound business management makes it impossible to increase wages. We know that the wages re fair and relatively high, and that if the eaders of the bituminous mine workers had not, for selfish purposes, invaded the anthracite fields, our men would have coninued to work peaceably and contentedly. "I regret that no other solution can be found, but you will see how impossible it is to overlook the controlling business con-ditions already pointed out."

#### PEACE PLANS DISCUSSED. Mitchell and the Executive Board in Seasion at Wilkes-Barre.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 3 - A conference of President Mitchell and the Executive Board of the union was held this afternoon and lasted well into the evening It will be continued to-morrow. The efforts being made toward a settlement of the strike were discussed, but what information they have regarding the progress of the peace plans or the prospects of success none of those present will say.

"There is nothing to say to-night," said President Mitchell. "We discussed general matters. No proposition has been received from any of the operators. I do not know anything about a meeting in Philadelphia to-day of President Baer with Senators Penrose and Quay."

This was the gist of the information to be had. The district presidents said nothing. To-night there is great interest in the meeting and the headquarters is crowdference maintain the same attitude of silence regarding it. It was learned, however, that the terms which may possibly be offered by the operators were discussed and the views of all the officials were given. but as to whether any conclusion was reached it was impossible to learn. Delegates will assemble at Hazleton to-

morrow representing the public alliances formed throughout the region. Bishop Potter was invited to be present, but his consent has not yet been obtained. It is planned to see what steps can be taken toward settling the present strike and also to prevent strikes in the future by the passing of a compulsory arbitration act through the next Legislature. Many of the delegates believe that it is useless to appeal to President Roosevelt, because he has no jurisdiction in the matter, but xpect that Gov. Stone may be induced o do something.

Reports were received here to-day that the strikes at the Gunton and the Murray mines at Bernice have ended and the men are at work again, mining 200 tons a day at each, while at the Bernice mine of the State Line and Sullivan Company between

#### POLITICS NOT TO END STRIKE. In the Opinion of Mr. Perkins-Coal Road Men to Meet.

George W. Perkins of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. would not discuss yesterday the statements that have been made of late that the coal strike was near its end. Asked if he thought politics would have anything to do with ending the strike, he said:

"I cannot discuss the matter now-but I think not."

The presidents of the coal-carrying companies did not care to discuss the report of the United States Labor Commissioner, Carroll D. Wright, on the strike of the

nthracite miners.

It was stated on good authority that meeting of the coal operators will be held a meeting of the coal operators will be held in this city in a few days at which the re-port will be talked over. A representative of one of the companies said that a canvass had recently been made of the directorates of the various companies and that the sidents were authorized to keep fight up to the end even in the face of ad-

verse legislation.

"Nothing has taken place since the last statement on behalf of the operators," he said, "to change our position in the slightest degree."

## WANTS TO BE CALLED A LIAR. Lleut.-Gov. Tiliman Says He Will Resign

if Editor Gonzales Will Do It. CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 3 .- Lieut .lov. Tillman, a defeated candidate for Governor, whose personal character was bitterly assailed during the campaign, has issued a statement saying that he will immediately resign if the editor of the Columbia State will call him a liar to his face. He intimates that he will fight.

"I think the matter has gone far enough," he says. "I am ready to tender my resignation as Lieutenant-Governor to Gov. McSweeney if N. C. Gonzales will face to face and man to man call me a liar, a blackguard or a coward. The resigna-tion will be handed to the Governor within fileen mintues after notice from this man of his acceptance of the terms."

Gonzales has paid no attention to the statement.

arnett's Cocoaine promotes the growth of the

The "Colorado Special" to Denve from Chicago is only one night en route, leaving Chicago 6:30 P. M. daily. Low excursion rates every day via Chicago & North-Western and Union Pacific Rvs Offices 287 and 461 Broadway.—Adv.

## MISHAP TO THE BROOKLYN.

CRUISER STRIKES OBSTRUCTION OFF FORT RODMAN.

She Is Making a Little Water and It Is Said the Floor Plates of Her Magazine Buckled-It Is Not Known Whether She Is Seriously Damaged or Not.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 3 .- Just after sham attack on Fort Rodman, the deence of New Bedford, this morning, the armored cruiser Brooklyn met with an accident, the extent of which cannot yet be told and may not be revealed until divers have had an opportunity to make a thorough examination.

The Brooklyn is the flagship of Rear Admiral Coghlan, who is in command of the second squadron into which Rear Admiral Higginson, the Commander-in-Chief of the North Atlantic station, divided his fleet. This morning she engaged in an attack on Fort Rodman, which was made under the command of Admiral Coghlan without assistance from the heavy lineof-battle ships of Admiral Higginson's first squadron.

The Brooklyn, the Puritan and the Olympia, the flagship that Dewey made famous by his victory in Manila Bay, formed the line of battle of Admiral Coghlan's squadron.

The mock engagement with the fort had continued for about two hours and both sides seemed to be satisfied to quit and eave the decision to the umpires. Accordingly, the Brooklyn signalled to the other ships of the squadron to retire and return to the rendezvous with the ships of Admiral Higginson at the west side of Block Island. The last gun of the sham battle was fired at 12:15 o'clock this afternoon.

Fifteen minutes later, when the ships had just got fairly started on their return. the Brooklyn struck an uncharted obstruction in her course. It was evident at once that this was not one of the fictitious means of defence adopted by the defenders of New Bedford, but that a real mishap had befallen the ship.

She heeled over sharply to starboard for what seemed to those who were looking at her to be as much as ten degrees, but continued to move forward slowly and finally slipped off the obstruction.

Admiral Coghlan immediately signalled o the other vessels to stop and summoned Capt. Lyon of the Olympia and Capt. Berry of the Puritan to the flagship. There he held a conference with these officers and Capt. Todd of the Brooklyn in regard to the possible character of the obstruction The opinion was expressed generally that the armorelad had run afoul of a sunken wreck, which had not been properly marked, or ignored altogether on the chart.

Whether the Brooklyn is damaged to any serious extent or not cannot be determined until divers have had an opportunity to make an examination. As far as could be ascertained when the rest of the squadron left here for Block Island, she was making a very little water. It was said that the floor plates of her magazines buckled.

The fact that the Brooklyn did not proceed may mean that the injury to her is likely to prove more serious than was at first supposed.

CRUISER PROBABLY HIT A ROCK-HER IN-JURIES.

It is believed, on further investigation, that the Brooklyn struck a rock. Two plates and frames of the outer skin were bent in and some nuts were broken near a seam between two compartments. The Brooklyn will probably go to New York for docking.

The discipline on board ship was magnificent. All compartment doors and hatches were closed almost at the monent the Brooklyn struck. Everybody on board was cool. Four officers were on the bridge with the Admiral, who himself had taken bearings, knowing that they were in rocky waters. They were congratulating each other that they had passed, according to the chart, all danger of hitting a rock when the crash came.

#### GALE IN THE IRISH CHANNEL. Belfast and Lisburn Partly Under Water -Wales Crops Damaged.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Sept. 3.—A great gale has been prevailing in the Irish Channel and on the west coast of England. Trees have been uprooted in Devonshire, and in Wales the crops have been seriously damaged.

Lisburn, in Ireland, is under water and the household effects of the people are floating around the streets. The same condition prevails in Belfast, where business is at a standstill.

#### Carnegle to Be Head of Iron and Steel Institute.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. DUSSELDORF, Sept. 3. -At the meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute here to-day Precident Whitwell announced that Andrew Carnegie would be President of the society next year. The announcemen' was received by the members and local magnates with cheers.

Italy May Have Wireless System on Land

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Sept. 3.-The government is considering the establishment of a wireless system for the transmission of messages across the country in place of the existing wire system. Signor Marconi will be consulted on the subject.

#### PINNED UNDER AN ICECHEST. Mrs. Preston Was Held Prisoner All Day in Pain and Hunger. Mrs. Minnie Preston of 332 East Thirty-

fourth street was found in the kitchen of her flat last night pinned to the floor by a heavy icechest which had fallen across her legs. She told the janiter, who heard her groans and rescued her, that she had verturned the icechest in the morning She said she had fainted several times from pain and hunger, which she was unable to appease, although the chest was filled with good things to eat.

## Better Wages for Butchers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3 .- Cattle butchers at the stock yards and throughout the West have won their demand for increased wages won their demand for increased wages and the danger of an immediate strike has been removed. The packers granted the men a uniform wage scale, which amounts to about 25 cents a day increase to every workman in the beef killing departments. J. Ogden Armour transacted business with the men for all of the packers. Mr. Armour spoke for Swift & Co., Nelson Morris & Co., the Hammond Co. and Schwarszchild & Sulzberger, all of whom agreed to the scale. agreed to the scale.

Hotel Chamberlin at Old Point Comfort has a great chef. Historic, beautiful place. Thir-teen dollars round trip, meals and stateroom. Send to the Chamberlin for booklet.—Adv.

SET DOGS ON PRESIDENT'S SON. Populists Resent His Hunting Trip in South Dakota.

ARLINGTON, S. D., Sept. 3.-When the Populist farmers of this district heard that the President's son was here to hunt prairie chickens word was telephoned all along the line and messengers were sent out advising people to watch for tres passers, post notices and patrol the fields. At one farmhouse young Roosevelt sought a drink and the dogs were set upon him. This action of the Populists has created | President's Face Bruised, His great indignation here.

After a two-days attempt to hunt the party has moved north to Redfield, where wo days will be spent.

#### SAN FRANCISCO EDITOR SHOT. President of California Jockey Club Attacks Frederick Marriott.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 3.-Frederick Marriott, proprietor of the News Letter, was shot and dangerously injured to-night at his home by Tom Williams, President of the California Jockey Club.

The shooting grew out of charges made by Marriott in his paper, reflecting on Williams. Williams was accompanied by Truxton Beale when he did the shooting.

#### 800 KNOWN DEAD. Mont Pelec Extends Its Zone of Destruction to the Interior of Martinique.

Special Cable Despatch to THE STR PARIS, Sept. 3.-The Ministry of the olonies has received the following cable despatch from M. Lemaire, Governor of Martinique:

"Mont Pelce has again burst forth with increased intensity. The volcano has extended its zone of destruction to the interior of the island. The villages of Morne Rouge, Agoupa Bouillon, Morne Bondon and Capet and Bellevue were all destroyed during Aug. 30 and 31.

"A thousand victims are known, of whom 800 are dead. Rescue parties were immediately organized by the military commandant, who was aided by the troops of the garrison and the gendarmerie.

"Gov. Lemaire proceeded along the coast on board the gunboat Suchet, which has taken of a thousand persons from the districts of Grande Rivière and Macomba."

#### WOMAN ATTACKS TOBACCO. Knocks Cigarette From Youth's Mouth and

Forces Quid From Teamster's on a Ferry. A woman who was a passenger on the Barelay street ferryboat Hamburg, on her 10 o'clock trip from Manhattan vesterday morning, caused some mild excitement. Before midstream was reached she ap-

proached a youth who was puffing at a cigarette and knocked it out of his mouth. Several other passengers were similarly treated, after which the woman launched a philippic against the evils of smoking.

Just as the boat was making her slip in Hoboken the woman was attracted by a a transfer who was expectorating. She placed a hand on either cheek and squeezed until the man threw out the tobacco. She then made a hurried exit for the Lackawanna Railroad station

#### HORSE PUT THEM IN CREEK. Mother and Daughter Thrown From Carriage Into the Water.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., Sept. 3.-Mrs. William Cair and her fifteen-year-old daughter. Margaret, of Wantagh, were nearly drowned in the Wantagh Creek to-day. The horse they were driving became unmanageable and backed into the creek, capsizing the carriage and throwing out the occupants. John Box of 456 West Forty-seventh street, New York, and his brother George of Wantagh were in a boat and managed to rescue the women.

### RIOT AROUND DUTCH THEATRE. Strike of Choristers Causes Trouble in Amsterdam.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AMSTERDAM, Sept. 3 - The choristers of he Royal Netherlands Opera House have gone on strike. The management insisted upon their attending Sunday re-

hearsals, which brought about the trouble. The strike culminated in a riot last evening. The Socialist leaders and relatives of the strikers occupied the approaches to the heatre and prevented the performance

of one of Offenbach's operas. Subsequently new chocisters had to be employed. They were escorted to their nomes by policemen. A mob stoned the police, who charged the rioters. A general panic thereupon resulted.

The roughs of the city threaten to break up all the performances where the supplanters of the strikers appear.

#### DIED FROM A WEASEL BITE. Milk Dealer Slept in a Barn to Catch a Thief and Was Bitten.

PATERSON. Sept. 3.- John Cornetti, milk dealer living at East Twenty-fourth street and Twenty-first avenue, died today in great agony from hydrophobia caused by the bite of a weasel. For some time Cornetti had missed chickens and he suspected that the thief was a weasel. He determined to sleep in the barn for the purpose of catching the animal. During the first night he spent in the barn, about a week ago, he was bitten by the

weasel, which got away.

Three days ago he became ill and Drs.
Fitzmaurice, Vigna and Ritter were called in consultation. They diagnosed the case as hydrophobia and declared that it was the result of the bite.

#### MISS E. H. VANDER VEER ACCUSED Of Trying to Smuggle a \$2,400 Diamond and Pearl Necklace.

United States District Attorney Burnett resterday filed a petition for the condemnaion and forfeiture of a pearl and diamond necklace imported by Miss Ellen Hunt Vander Veer from Paris on Aug. 19 last. When the necklace was seized by Treasury Agent Theobald it was said to be worth over but in the petition it is valued at The petiti

only \$2,400.

The petition alleges that Miss Vander Veer, who lives at 42 East Fiftieth street, tried to smuggle the necklace in. Miss Vander Veer came over with her aunt, Miss Ellen D. Hunt, on the Kronprinz Wilhelm. Stole Her Employer's Jewels.

Nettie Goodman, who is charged with stealing about \$1,200 worth of jewelry from time for the address and the luncheon her former employer, was arraigned in the Magistrate's court at Far Rockaway yesterday and held in \$1,000 for the Special Sessions. She is 14 years old. She showed a police officer who gained her confidence there. there the jewelry was hidden in the cellar

# PRESIDENT IN CRASH.

His Guard Killed and Carriage Wrecked.

## TROLLEY CAR CAUSES SMASH-UP

Right Eye Blackened.

Secretary Cortelyou and the Driver of the Carriage Hurt-Accident Between Pittsfield and Lenex-Story That Passengers Had Promised to Reward Motorman If He Reached Destination Before the President Did-Motorman and Conductor Arrested-"Big Bill" Craig, Who Was Killed, Had Been Member of the Queen's Bodyguard-The Trip Resumed, but the President Makes No More Speeches

PITTSPIELD, Mass., Sept. 3. The life of the President of the United States was put in imminent danger on the road between Pittsfield and Lenox this morning, when the carriage in which he was driving was run down and wrecked by a trolley car One of his company, William Craig, a Secret Service agent, was killed. Several others, including Gov. W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts, and Secretary to the President leorge B. Cortelyou, were bruised and cut.

The evidence that has been gathered so far to-night points to the conclusion that the accident which brought about these casualties was due to the desire of a Pittsfield electric railroad motorman to get his passengers to the Country Club before President's cavalcade should pass the house. The motorman, Luke Madden, a new man at his employment, was arrested, as was the conductor, James Kelly.

The President's injuries, had they been sustained by a man of less sturdy physical make-up, would be called very severe As they were when he left here, it is apparent that they cause him pain, but in no way interfere with his activity and ability to get around. He received a blow on the right side of the face which caused it to swell out considerably and which blackened his eye and, indeed, all the upper right side of his face. Blood was drawn from a slight scratch on his cheek.

"In my salad days," the President said to one friend who met him in Stockbridge just before his departure this afternoon I have received many worse injuries at football, polo and other games; and I would have been ashamed then to acknowledge that I felt hurt. If it were not for the death of poor Craig, I wouldn't care a snap of my fingers for what has happened."

As evidence of the slight harm done to the President by the accident, he insisted that the programme arranged for his trip through Connecticut be maintained, so far as his appearing before the people was concerned, though he had it given out that he would not continue the general delivery of addresses of the sort he had been making through the tour of the New England States, which ended so sadly to-day. It was also announced that the trip to Chattanooga, which is to begin on Friday, would not be postponed or affected at all by what oc-

curred. It is, nevertheless, doubtless true that he President found his bruised face hurting him a great deal. Those who gathered under the windows of his car as it lay in the Stockbridge station awaiting the arriva of the many unhurt members of the party who were scattered at telegraph instruments and telephones all through the Berkshire towns, noticed that he held a handkerchief to the side of his face most of the time and paced up and down the car as a man in a good deal of pain might. He noticed Richard Watson Gilder in the gathering and went out on the platform to speak to him. He pointed to his swollen and blackened face and shook his head

ruefully. Then he said: "I feel like apologizing for coming ou where anyone can see me, looking like a boy with the mumps. But really I'm not at all badly hurt. Please tell everybody that who is kind enough to ask."

When at 1 o'clock Mr. Corteiyou concluded that the party had permanently disbanded and that there was no use waiting for any body, the President appeared again on the rear platform and bowed quietly to the many cottagers and country folk who were vaiting to see him.

He answered the anxious looks in many of the faces which were crowded about the platform by saying: "I'm all right, thank

## you all very much. I'm all right." HOW THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED

The accident occurred about three and half miles out of Pittsfield, about two nundred yards from the Country Club, toward which the President and some of his party were being taken. The President was in a large open barouche drawn by four magnificent bay horses. Beside him sat Gov. W. Murray Crane. On the front seat was Secretary Cortelyou.

On the right and left of the carriage rode nounted men of the Second Massachusetts Infantry. There were five carriages behind. In the first were Secret Service Agent Taylor and Post Office Inspector Myers, who were on detail as a Presidential guard. In the second were Zenas Crane, brother of the Governor, with Dr. Lung, the surgeon assigned from the Navy Department to go with the President to meet just such emergencies as occurred to-day; Stenographer Latta and Congressman Lawrence of the Berkshire district. In the third were Frederic Crane, Secretary to the Governor J. D. Smith, Assistant Secretary to the President Barnes and Winthron Crane. In the fourth were Dr. Dignan of South Lawrence and Stenographer Weaver. All the other members of the President's party, some twenty in number, and including all the newspaper reporters, had gone on ahead on three tallyho coaches, which had made such slow time between Dalton and Pittsfield that it was thought wise to send them ahead while the President was visiting former Senator Dawes in Pittsfield, so that they might reach Lenox in

These six carriages were travelling at

New York 20 Hours Chicago Pennsylvania Special offers a rapid sche appreciated by the busy man of affairs. —

### which is a broad macadam turnpike. There is a trolley line on it. About two hundred yards from the Country Club, on the Pitts-

field side, the trolley track shifts from the middle of the road to the left-hand side. The cavalcade was on the left side of the trolley track as it started down the incline approaching the rise on which the Country Club stands. The President and his friends were in

terested in the rush of women in light frocks from the verandas of the club to the stone wall near the road as the clatter of hoofs announced the approach of the party. Off behind somewhere a trolley car gong was clanging incessantly. No one paid any attention to it. No one dreamed that a motorman would try to pass a Presidential cavalcade. The President himself said afterward that he thought the motorman was adding what he could to the noisy greet ing of the occasion.

The driver of the President's carriage, an old and experienced man, David J. Pratt, as he approached the turn of the trolley tracks, swung his leaders a little so that the wheels of the barouche would not slide along the heavy rails. The leaders had barely crossed the rails when there was a half shout, half gasp from many throats

Big Craig, hearing the approaching clang of the trolley car from behind, swung around on his seat beside Driver Fratt with his arm extended in a warning gesture. familiar to all who have accompanied the President on many trips and have seen Craig's magnificent presence awe ove: anxious cabmen and others into meek quietude many and many a time.

Craig's broad face was overshot with horror as he turned to look back at the trolley car. He straightened up on his seat, putting out one of his great arms straight, as though to push back the car by reaching over the President's head at it.

"O, my God!" he said, as his arm shot

Then came the crash. There were many women in the car. They screamed as the collision occurred, Then they were silent and hushed for a moment until realization that the President and the Governor were lying together in a heap of wreckage at the right of the road came to them. They screamed again Meantime, the drivers of the other carriages were pulling up their horses and the carriages were themselves bumping one into the other. A cloud of dust arose which hid everything.

Scream after scream came from the lawn in front of the Country Club, where women stood with handkerchiefs and flags in their hands ready to wave a welcome to the President. The horses of the mounted infantrymen came riderless out of the dust cloud. The riders were on the ground trying to pull the smashed carriage from the President. They believed he was under it. Surgeon Lung leaped into the confusion with Taylor and Myers close on either side of him.

Dr. Lung reached the President first He found Mr. Roosevelt on his knees, reising himself rather uncertainly from the grass, thirty feet from the smashed carriage. Dr. Lung threw both arms about the President and lifted him to his feet. "Where do you feel the most pain, Mr.

President?" he asked. At the same time

he began patting the President's side gently, searching for symptoms of broken The President broke away from him

almost roughly. "I'm all right," he said. "Some of the others are badly hurt; look after them." PRESIDENT SHOOK HIS FIST AT THE

MOTORMAN. Mr. Roosevelt's jaw was set in an expression that no man who has seen it ever orgets. He had been knocked down, he had been tumbled in the dust, his friends had been abused, they had been attacked from behind. The President of the United States was for the moment resolved into Theodore Roosevelt, the man who never let anybody hit him the second time for

want of an answering blow. He dived into the crowd of those who had run up from the Country Club and from the rear carriages and sought out the motorman, Luke Madden, who was standing behind his car, looking stupidly at the mangled body of Craig. All eight wheels of the long car had passed over

Craig's body; he was torn to pieces. The President walked up to Madder with his fist doubled and shook it under

Madden's nose. "If your car got out of control," he said with his voice shaking, "if it got away from you, why, then, that is one thing. But if it is anything else, this is a damnable

outrage!" "You don't suppose I tried to do it, do you?" growled the motorman, who instinctively recognized Theodore Roosevelt, who wanted to punch the man who had hit

#### him and forgot the President. MOTORMAN "TALKED BACK.

The President bit his lip, remembering verything at once, and turned away. Madden did not come to so soon. He shouted after Mr. Roosevelt:

"Well, I had the right of way, anyway You had a right to look out for yourselves. The President had gone to find Secretary Cortelyou, and the Governor. He came across the Secretary first. There was blood on the back of his collar and his hair was plastered with blood behind. He was resting on one elbow, trying to clear his eyes of something that did not obscure them

had been unconscious and it was necessary to support him for a moment or two. But while he was still leaning against another man's shoulder he beckoned to one of the mounted soldiers. "Give me a piece of paper and a pencil, he said. He wrote out a brief dispatch

"Where is the President?" he asked

first of all. He was helped to his feet. He

to Mrs. Roosevelt, on the Sylph at Bridgeport; to Mrs. Cortelyou and to his son, telling them of the safety of the President and himself. He handed these to the soldier and told him to see that they were sent ahead of any and all newspaper reports, and then let them lead him away to the Country Club. The President found that Gov. Crane

had been struck on the shoulder when he was thrown from the carriage. David Pratt, the old driver, was stretched on the ground, unconscious. His face

had escaped practically unhurt. Mr. Crane

was feeling numbly at his shoulder. He

was covered with blood and he was groan-Leave New York 1:55 P. M. Arrive Chicago

high rate of speed along the East road, ling faintly. He seemed to be very near gone. Dr. Long, after one hopeless look

at Craig, turned all his attention to Pratt. "TOO BAD, POOR CRAIG." By this time everybody from the club-

house, including even the liveried servants, was in an awestruck circle about the halfoverturned, splintered carriage, the dead horse and the bloody and dust-covered living victims of the accident. The people who had been in the trolley car dwelt loudly upon the fact that it had been a terrible shock to them. Just how terrible it ought to be is indicated by some of the later de-

velopments. The President dropped on one knee by

Craig's mangled body. "Too bad, too bad," he said. "Poor Craig. How my children will feel."

Craig was the hero of the Roosevelt children. Quentin called him "Foxy Grandpa" and was never so happy as when Craig was rolling off with his Scotch burr quotations of florid humor of the "Foxy Grandpa" sort. The others were wont to consult him as a sage of great wisdom in

matters of personal prowess. The President said he would have to stay in Pittsfield until the disposition of Craig's body had been arranged. Gov. Crane, however, said that he thought that it would be wise to reassure inevitable public alarm by having the President continue his trip and appear in every city and town at the

time he was expected. The Governor said that he would himself attend to the arrangements for Craig's funeral and see that the body received all possible care. The body was removed to the home of A. B. Stevens, opposite which the accident occurred.

The carriages which had not been injured were brought up to the house and the President, Gov. Crane, Secretary Cortelyou and Congressman Lawrence got into the carriage which had been used by the Secret Service men and started on toward Lenox. Two of the mounted infantrymen were sent ahead to tell people waiting along the road that there had been a fatal accident and that the President asked that there should be no cheering or demonstration of any kind as the party went along. As many as could get into the remaining four carriages went along.

About two miles beyond the Country Club, the party met one of the tallyho coaches, a pale young driver on the box, keeping all four horses on the gallop. It was one of the coaches which had been sent ahead. The driver was a son of David Pratt. A man in a buggy had overtaken the tallyho at the entrance driveway of the Aspinwall Hotel and had told of the accident. Young Pratt was at once sent back to his father, while the passengers on his coach made for the hotel in commandeered vehicles.

## THE TRIP RESUMED.

President Roosevelt and the rest arrived at the Aspinwall Hotel at a little after 11 o'clock. The band in the balcony over the hotel entrance began to play "America" in slow time as the President approached He lifted his hand at the first strain of music and shook his head. It stopped Turning to the crowd, he said:

"We have had a sad accident. One of our party, a faithful friend, has been killed, and our driver hurt, probably fatally, You will easily understand that, under the circumstances, I cannot speak to you, much as I appreciate your kindness in

greeting me. He got back into the carri driven to the Curtis House, where he was to have made a speech. There he made the same brief announcement and the procession moved on to Stockbridge. Outside of Stockbridge a mounted party in which were Civil Service Commissioner John Proctor, Mrs. Proctor and two of the daughters of Richard Watson Gilder, met him. They had not heard of the accident before they stopped the President. He told them that he looked worse than he felt, and with them rode to the gayly decorated stand that had been prepared for him in the

middle of the village. There were a great number of school children there. The President talked to them a little, saying that he was very glad to have them come to see him, though on account of the awful accident which had happened to his party he did not feel much like talking to them for any length of time. He then went to the station and his train left at a little before 1 o'clock.

PARTY ON THE CAR IN A HURBY. As to the question of responsibility for the accident there is much to be said now and hereafter. First of all comes the assertion of the man Madden to the Preddent that the trolley car "had the right of way" over the Presidential party. Then comes a circumstantial story from

names were unknown to him, were in the lobby of the hotel at about half past 0 o'clock this morning and were greatly distressed because they could not get to the Country Club before the President left. A man ran up to this party, according to the clerk's statement, and called to them that if they would hurry they could get to the club in a trolley car. He said it is alleged, that he had promised the motor-

man money if he would beat the President's

carriage to the club and the motorman said

the clerk of the Wendel Hotel in Pittefield,

that a party of New York people, whose

that the thing could be done. They all hurried out. Passengers on Madden's car also said that one set of their fellow passengers were constantly reminding the motorman that "there was something in it for him if he got them to the Country Club ahead of the President.

Gov. Crane, whose oldest neighbor never knew him to think evil of any one, is sure that the motorman lost control of his car. Madden himself told a Sun reporter that the reason he ran into the carriage was that Pratt pulled the horses suddenly across the tracks, without any gesture of warning But this hardly explains to the satisfaction of Coroner Colt and District Attorney Noxon, who, by the way, was on the car at the time of the accident, why Madde thought he was justified in going so near to a carriage in which was the President, at any such rate of speed. Dr. Lung's estimate of the rate at which the car passed him was thirty miles an hour. The Presi dent seemed to think it was moving ever

Mr. Noxon declined to say what he thought about the responsibility for the accident yesterday afternoon. Another passenger on the car was Director Bul of the railroad company.

Pratt, the driver, was taken to the House of Mercy Hospital. He suffered a disloca-

Pocono Mountain Special via Lackawanna Railroad to Delf are Water Gap. Stroudsburg and Mt. Pocono ill continue running on Fridays and Saturday i throughout September, leaving New York at 2 M.—Adv. The Pennsylvania Special, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Dining car; buffet a toking car.—Acc.